

HISTORY OF SUGAR TRUST BARED IN FEDERAL ACTION

Record as Odious as That
of Standard Oil
Company.

SAME METHODS USED

Competitors Taken Unfair Adv-
antage of—\$10,000,000
Present for Havemeyer.

New York, Nov. 28.—Attacking the American Sugar Refining company, known as the sugar trust, as a lawless combination, the federal government today filed suit for the dissolution of the corporation. The suit, which is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, is expected to be one of the most important actions of the kind ever undertaken in this country. The government's petition is a sweeping arraignment of the defendants.

Alleges \$10,000,000 "Gift."
The government alleges that when the sugar combine was formed H. O. Havemeyer received \$10,000,000 common stock as a gift for taking the independent refineries; these shares, the petition alleges, having been issued contrary to law; that by purchase, by cutting prices and other means, the combine secured control of other refineries until they owned 72 per cent of the entire sugar producing companies, thus enabling them to fix prices, restrain output, monopolize all by-products of raw sugar and sugar beets and obtain an unfair advantage over competitors.

Several Are Defendants.
Included among the defendants are the Michigan Sugar company, of Saginaw, Mich.; Iowa Sugar company of Waverly, Iowa; Carver County Sugar company of Chaska, Minn.; Menominee River Sugar company of Menominee, Mich.

Would Enjoin Operation.
The government petitions the court to decree:

That the defendants have been engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize trade, and that the officers and all others be perpetually enjoined from doing any act to carry out the purposes of such unlawful combination.

That the court adjudge the American Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, and the Western Sugar Refining company, and the Western Sugar company, is each in itself an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, and that each of them be restrained from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.

Would Recover Stock.
That the court adjudge that the shares of the capital stock of each defendant corporation heretofore acquired by any other corporate defendant were unlawfully acquired and that each such holder be enjoined from continuing to hold such shares, and that the issuing corporations be enjoined from permitting exercise of rights incident to holding of such shares, and that they be enjoined from paying dividends to the holders.

To Enjoin Executors.
That shares of capital stock of the National Sugar Refining company, the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, Great Western Sugar company, and the Continental Sugar company, formerly held by the late H. O. Havemeyer, were unlawfully acquired by him and are now being unlawfully used by the executors and trustees under his will, who are made defendants in the suit. The government asks that the executors and trustees be enjoined from further using the powers incident to the shares so held by them as to bring about cooperation between the issuing companies and the other defendant corporations.

That the defendants be enjoined from continuing to carry out the purposes of the unlawful combination and conspiracy, and be required to withdraw from all connection therewith.

That the court grant such general relief as may be proper, by way of injunction, receivership, or otherwise.

Once Declared Illegal.
The government's petition goes into the history of the sugar combination, which originated in 1887. Two years later, it is charged, the combination closed 12 refineries, and four Philadelphia concerns were the only ones outside the combine. The state of New York attacked the combine and the courts held it to be illegal.

Bought Out Many Concerns.
In January, 1891, the present American Sugar Refining company was formed and continued the business of the combine. From 1892 to 1909 several independent refineries started and others tried to. By the time the plants were ready to begin operations the combine had secured control of the stock and they were never allowed to open, the government alleges.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight, with the lowest temperature about 20 to 25 degrees. Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 24. Highest yesterday, 41; lowest last night, 23. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 5 miles per hour. Precipitation, .02. Stage of water, 1 foot; a rise of .2 in last 48 hours. Relative humidity, at 7 p. m., 77, at 7 a. m., 87.

Only slight changes will occur in the Mississippi from below Dubuque to Muscatine.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 4:30, rises 6:59; moon rises 4:52 a. m.; 4:01 p. m., moon in conjunction with Jupiter, passing from west to east of the planet, less than one-half degree north thereof.

The Hawaii Sugar Refining company was put out of business, it is alleged, by means of an agreement that the combine was to pay \$200,000 a year for three years provided it retired from the field.

How Beet Plants Were Secured.
Reference is made to the customs frauds practiced by the sugar men and rebates from railroads. A considerable portion of the petition is devoted to the acquisition by the combine of beet sugar plants, when that industry began to grow formidable. In 1901 all these companies, except the Spreckels company, which was a beet sugar concern, were independent.

Cheapens Their Product.
The American, it is charged, began its campaign by sending into the middle west large quantities of sugar on which it had obtained rebates and free storage during the summer. In the fall, which is the time the beet sugar companies began to sell their products, the American is said to have cut its prices to less than cost, injuring the business of the beet sugar companies.

Made Them Pay Loss.

In 1902, having weakened and discouraged the companies, the petition recites, the American company began to buy them in, in some cases exacting tribute for all the sugar sold by such companies. The American Beet Sugar company, for example, it is charged, was forced to pay 1/4 cent per pound on all sugar it sold.

Not a Trust: Dear, No.

New York, Nov. 28.—James M. Beck, general counsel of the alleged sugar trust, today denied the company has a monopoly of the sugar business or is a trust. He cited the prices of sugar from 1870, when granulated sold at 13 1/2 cents a pound, to 1909, when it was 4.76, to support his contention, and said if the supreme court finds the company is in any respect violating the Sherman anti-trust law it will voluntarily take steps to comply with the court's decision.

MOSES C. WETMORE DIES OF INJURIES

Long Time Member of National Democratic Committee Was Run Over by Wagon.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, for years a member of the national democratic committee, close personal friend of W. J. Bryan and one of the first men of means to support the commoner in his presidential ambitions, died here at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon as the result of injuries received when he was run down by a wagon and horse last Wednesday. In the accident Colonel Wetmore suffered a fracture of his right shoulder, a fracture of his right hip and concussion of the brain. Colonel Wetmore was 65 years old, and for the last 12 years had been a member of the national democratic committee. He was a man of great wealth and was rated at many times a millionaire.

20 FIREMEN OVERCOME

Store Owned by Congressman Sabath Scene of a Near Holocaust.
Chicago, Nov. 28.—Twenty firemen, unconscious from smoke, were rescued by comrades today at a fire which partly destroyed the merchandise store of Albert Lurie company, largely owned by Congressman Sabath. The loss is \$50,000.

AMERICAN GIRL KIDNAPED BY A MEXICAN SAFE

Tampico, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Miss Grace Rolph, the 17-year-old Nebraska girl kidnaped from a ranch near Tampico several weeks ago by Segando Solivero, a bandit, has been rescued and brought here. She suffered indignities at the hands of Solivero and was almost exhausted from ill treatment and exposure when found.

GOES ON RECORD FOR SUFFRAGE

A. F. of L. in Closing Session Approves of Giving Women the Ballot.

OLD OFFICERS REELECTED

Western Miners Refused Permission to Affiliate—Next Meeting Voted to Atlanta.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—The American Federation of Labor closed its 30th annual convention here Saturday by choosing Atlanta, Ga., as its meeting place for next year, after endorsing woman's suffrage by a unanimous vote. The entire list of officers, including President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon, were reelected.

The convention placed itself on record as favoring the organization of all classes of labor in this country, including negroes. Some of the Pacific coast delegates objected to the proposition to include the Asiatic races, and it was

GAIN SHOWN IN ILLINOIS

Population 5,638,591,
According to the Cen-
sus Figures.

CHICAGO NEARLY HALF

Growth Not as Fast as in Pre-
vious Decade—Rock Island
County Has 70,404.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The population of the state of Illinois is 5,638,591, an increase of \$17,041, or 16.9 per cent. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 995,199, or 26 per cent. The population of Illinois 19

FRAME ATTACK ON PRESIDENT

Lakes-to-the-Gulf Association Committee Springs Peppery Resolution.

TONED DOWN AFTER FIGHT

Densen and Members of Congress Take a Hand in Eliminating What Is Termed "Insult."

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—An attack on Taft was thwarted at the final session of the Lakes to Gulf Deep Waterways association convention here Saturday afternoon after the resolutions committee had asked approval of its report. Friends of Taft rushed to the platform and appealed to the delegates to eliminate what Governor Densen of Illinois termed "an insult." After two hours of warm discussion the objectionable section was stricken out. The section causing debate read:

"And in bitter disappointment and sorrow we are compelled to deplore the course of the executive in delaying

PET PROJECTS FARE ILL IN WATERWAY ESTIMATES

Fourteen-Foot Channel Through Illinois Not Included.

CUDAHY CALLED

Last of Four Great Beef Barons Succumbs in Hospital at Chicago.

LEARNED BUSINESS EARLY

Worked as Young Man for Armour, Starting Out for Himself in 1891.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Michael Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Packing company, and the last of the four great pioneer meat packers of the country, died last evening at Mercy hospital. The end came peacefully. All of his immediate relatives, including his three brothers, three sons and four daughters, were at his bedside.

With the passing of Mr. Cudahy the last of the old-time "beef barons," who included Nelson Morris, Gustavus F. Swift and Philip D. Armour, is dead. Mr. Cudahy probably enjoyed the friendship of each of the others to a greater extent than any other of the four. No matter how hard business competition became the packers were always friendly to "Mike" Cudahy.

Native of Ireland.
Mr. Cudahy was born in Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland, Dec. 7, 1841, and was brought to America by his parents in 1849. He entered the packing house of John Plankinton in Milwaukee at the age of 14 at \$6 a week, and later worked for P. D. Armour as his Chicago superintendent from 1872 to 1891, when he started into business for himself.

PLAN A MEETING

Democratic Leaders Arrange for a Celebration of the Recent Victory.

WILL NOT GRIND ANY AXES

Big Mass Meeting in Afternoon to Be Followed by Banquet—No Place or Date Fixed.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—A movement to bring to Baltimore representative democrats of the country, in and out of congress, in a gathering that will present an opportunity to rejoice over the recent democratic victory and to interchange views as to the future, has been placed on a definite foundation. The committee in charge, headed by Governor Crothers, after a long conference with Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, and Champ Clark of Missouri, has adopted a form of invitation which will be sent to the leading democrats of all the states.

Original Plan Dropped.
Acting on the advice of Mack and Clark, the conference idea originally considered was dropped and it was determined to make the occasion a national Jackson day celebration of democratic achievements, and plans. A big mass meeting in the afternoon, at which speeches will be made by the leading democrats, is to be followed by an elaborate banquet. There are to be no resolutions adopted, no person is to be boomed for the presidency or for other office, and no resolutions are to be passed indicating or outlining a platform.

Every section of the country is to be represented, the gathering being solely for the promotion of party unity and harmony.

CLUB RIOTERS SENSELESS

Chicago Police in Fight With Striking Garment Workers.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Italians whom the police said were striking garment workers engaged in riots at Wentworth and Alexander streets today. One woman was knocked unconscious by a blow from a baseball bat, a man was clubbed senseless by the police; a sergeant was slightly injured, and five women and four men were arrested.

FIVE KILLED, NINE ENTOMBED IN A COAL MINE

Durant, Okla., Nov. 28.—Five men were blown to atoms and nine others are entombed beyond hope of rescue by a gas explosion in the mine of the Choctaw Asphalt company at Jumbo today.

Fourteen-Foot Channel Through Illinois Not Included.

TOTAL IS \$30,095,698

\$1,250,000 for Upper Mississippi—Rivers Get the Great Bulk.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Appropriations needed for river and harbor work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, aggregate \$30,095,698, according to estimates made public today by Secretary of War Dickinson in the form of a report made to him by Brigadier General W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers of the United States army. These figures will be sent to congress by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, and legislation in accordance therewith will be recommended by President Taft in his annual message.

How Divided.
The estimates are divided as follows:

Under continuing contracts \$ 7,368,977
Rivers and harbors (general, including Mississippi river commission, and examinations, surveys and contingencies) 22,627,361
Under California debris commission (expenses) 15,000
Prevention of deposits in New York harbor 85,269

Many Projects Omitted.
Many projects calling for the expenditure of large sums have been omitted from the estimates this year. Among these are the 14-foot channel from Chicago to the Illinois river, deep channel for the Missouri river from St. Louis to Kansas City and from Kansas City north, as well as many others which have had as their champions members of both houses of congress, who insisted strenuously that these projects be not forgotten.

Aim at Pork Barrel.
The elimination of many of the improvements which have formed parts of river and harbor bills in the past is in accordance with the insistence of President Taft that "pork barrel" measures shall be strangled. Instructions were given to the engineer officers of the army to prepare estimates only for such projects as are absolutely needed or which give certain promise to reduce the cost of transportation by opening up new water routes and enlarging some of those already existing.

Greater Part to Rivers.
The general estimates, aggregating more than \$22,000,000 are applied to all works. Of this amount about 19 per cent is for the reconstruction or maintenance of completed projects at 136 localities, so as to secure the continuance of benefits resulting from past expenditures. Practically 70 per cent is for the prosecution of work on the Ohio, Mississippi, Detroit, Hudson, Delaware and Columbia rivers and at 11 important harbors. The remaining 20 per cent is for the prosecution and completion of 82 other works.

General Bixby says in his report that liberal appropriations are considered proper and desirable for snagging and other work necessary to make natural channels available wherever waterborne commerce exists or is reasonably prospective. Improvements adopted by congress, and not provided for in the estimates, have been omitted, either on account of insufficiency of funds now available, on account of lack of urgency or of relative importance, or on account of defective projects which were adopted many years ago and are in need of reexamination with a view to revision or abandonment.

Surveys Get \$400,000.
Included in the total of \$22,627,361, which the chief of engineers believes to be necessary for expenditures during the year ending June 30, 1912, is a lump sum of \$400,000 for examinations, surveys and contingencies for which there may be no special appropriation. The estimates for the Mississippi river and for Illinois follow:

Mississippi River. Continuing improvements from head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, including expenses of Mississippi river commission, \$3,000,000; from mouth of Ohio river to the Missouri river, \$1,000,000; from the Missouri river to Minneapolis, \$1,250,000; construction of lock and dam between St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$250,000.
State of Illinois—Calumet river, \$10,000; Waukegan harbor, \$10,000; Chicago river, \$34,000.

Not Included in Total.
Estimates were made aggregating \$7,368,977 for which work congress has provided may be carried under a continuing contract system and these are not included in the total of the new estimates submitted by General Bixby.

REACHING OUT



The beef trust will soon control the entire output of the beef supply of South America and the great mutton output of New Zealand.

suggested that the remedy was the exclusion of the orientals.

Western Miners Lose.
The Western Federation of Miners' application for charter was referred to the executive council with authority to act.

The contest between Atlanta, Wash. and Rochester, N. Y., for next year's meeting was the feature of the final afternoon's proceedings. Delegates representing the three cities made vigorous fights on the floor of the convention, but the southern city won with a vote of 8,739, against 5,337 for Rochester and 265 for Washington.

The executive council of the federation, which began its sessions today, will remain here for nearly a week, closing up business referred to it by the convention. President Gompers and the other officials form the council.

PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED BY KING

Brief and Colorless Speech Fixes the Date for Assembling of New Body at Jan. 31.

London, Nov. 28.—The second parliament in the reign of the late King Edward VII., which met Feb. 15 last, was dissolved today in pursuance of the program of the liberal government to go before the country on the question of prerogatives of the house of lords. The king's speech was notable for its brevity, the only reference to the constitutional crisis being a colorless expression of regret that the conference between the leaders of the opposing parties had failed of an agreement over the reformation of the upper chamber. The proclamation of dissolution summons a new parliament to assemble Jan. 31 next.

BRIG. GEN. OAKES IS DEAD

Veteran of Mexican, Civil and Indian Wars Has Heart Failure.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Brigadier-General James Oakes, who was retired in 1879, after 30 years of active service in the Mexican and civil wars, as well as the Indian uprisings in the southwest, was overcome in the street yesterday and died 20 minutes later. Death was caused by heart trouble. General Oakes was 85 years old. He was born near Limestone, Pa., April 14, 1826.

years ago was 4,821,550. Twenty years ago it was 3,826,351.

Cook has Nearly Half.
The most populous county of Illinois is Cook, containing the city of Chicago, and has 2,405,233, or nearly half that of the entire state. The county having the smallest population is Hardin, which has but 7,015, and the next is Putnam, 7,561.

Rock Island Is Given.

Among the other counties are the following alphabetically arranged:
Carroll 18,036
Hancock 30,638
Henry 41,736
Jo Daviess 22,637
Kane 91,802
McDonough 26,887
McLean 68,008
Macon 54,186
Peoria 100,265
Rock Island 70,404
St. Clair 19,870
Sangamon 91,029
Stevenson 36,821
Warren 23,313
Washington 19,759
Wayne 25,697
Whiteville 34,507
Will 34,371
Winnebago 63,153

Outranked by Only Two.
Illinois is assured of continuance as the third state of the union. Only New York and Pennsylvania outrank it. The increase in Illinois, 17 per cent, is somewhat greater than that of any of the middle western states, whose population has so far been announced, Michigan showing only a little over 16 per cent; Missouri 6; Indiana, somewhat more than 7; Kansas, 15; Ohio, not quite 15, and Iowa indicating a loss.

Cities Give Population.
The principal cities in the chief counties are: Rock Island, Rock Island and Moline; Peoria, Peoria; Sangamon, Springfield; Will, Joliet; Winnebago, Rockford; Mason, Decatur; McLean, Bloomington; Kane, Aurora and Elgin; St. Clair, East St. Louis. Rock Island county's population in 1900 was 55,249, its growth during the decade being 15,155.

TO INVESTIGATE FIRE AT NEWARK

Newark, N. J., Nov. 28.—Both the grand and coroner's juries began an investigation of the fire horror of Saturday when 24 girls lost their lives.

the creation of the board provided for in the last rivers and harbors act, and in finally appointing a board which has proved to be unfriendly to our policy and project despite our patriotic effort to aid him by information concerning these physical and commercial conditions, better known to us than to others."

Report Not Yet Made.
As soon as the resolutions were read R. R. Borland of Peoria, Ill., moved to strike out the section. He said that as the board had not yet reported it is not known whether the report on the Mississippi waterway will be unfavorable.

Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri said that the section did an injustice to the president.
Congressman H. T. Rainey of Illinois made a bitter attack on the army engineers as a whole and said that the men on the board were prejudiced against the waterways. He said that the resolutions should be adopted. Densen declared that Taft had attracted the attention of the world to the project by making a trip down the river next year the convention diet that next year the convention will be attacking the members of the lower house of congress.

Moderation Is Counseled.
E. S. Conway of Chicago, first vice president of the association, counseled moderation by advising the elimination of the entire section.
"It is not always best to express publicly our private opinions," he told the convention. The amendment was then stricken out.

Other resolutions adopted demand of congress a waterway connecting the great lakes with the gulf of Mexico; to provide for an initial depth of not less than 14 feet, with lock sills adapted to a depth of not less than 24 feet.
The old officers of the association, including President W. K. Kavanaugh of St. Louis; Treasurer George H. Munroe of Joliet, Ill., and the former vice president were reelected.

CHURCHILL IS ATTACKED

British Home Secretary Assaulted by Male Suffraget.

London, Nov. 28.—Winston Churchill, the home secretary, returning to London Saturday night after a speech at Bradford, was attacked in a train by a male suffragist with a dog whip, who cried out, "Take that, you cur." Two detectives, who accompanied Churchill, parried the blow and over-